

1 A RESOLUTION adopting the Rules of Procedure for the 2020 Regular Session of  
2 the House of Representatives.

3 *Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the*  
4 *Commonwealth of Kentucky:*

5 ➔Section 1. The following Rules of Procedure are adopted to govern the 2020  
6 Regular Session of the House of Representatives.

7 **Rule 1. Hours of Meeting.** The House shall meet at times set by the Committee  
8 on Committees.

9 **Rule 2. Quorum.** A majority of the members elected to the House shall  
10 constitute a quorum. If a quorum is not present at the time fixed for a meeting of the  
11 House, five members may adjourn or recess from day to day or from time to time and  
12 fifteen members may order a call of the House and send for absent members.

13 **Rule 3. Call of the House.** Upon a call of the House, the Clerk shall call the  
14 roll. Absentees are then only noted, but no excuses shall be made until the full roll is  
15 called. The Clerk shall then call the absentees again. Excuses will be heard at this time.  
16 The doors of the House Chamber shall then be closed and the absentees not excused by  
17 the House may be sent for and arrested by the Sergeant-at-Arms and the House shall  
18 determine upon what conditions they shall be discharged from arrest. Members who  
19 voluntarily appear shall be immediately admitted to the floor of the House and names  
20 returned upon the Journal as present unless the House otherwise directs. Excuses for  
21 leaves of absence must receive a consent approval of two-thirds of the members elected.

22 **ORDER OF BUSINESS**

23 **Rule 4. Order of Business.** The order of business shall be as follows:

- 24 1. Invocation.
- 25 2. Pledge of Allegiance.
- 26 3. Roll Call.
- 27 4. Reading and Approval of the Journal.



1 or in the House, when not privileged questions, shall be propounded in the order in which  
2 they were moved, except that in filling blanks the smallest sum and the most remote date  
3 shall be put first.

4 **Rule 9. Precedence of Motions.** When a question is under consideration, no  
5 motion shall be in order except:

- 6 1. To call the House when there is no quorum present.
- 7 2. To fix the time to which the House shall adjourn.
- 8 3. To adjourn.
- 9 4. To take recess.
- 10 5. To lay on the table.
- 11 6. For the previous question.
- 12 7. To limit or extend limits of debate.
- 13 8. To postpone to a fixed time.
- 14 9. To lay on the Clerk's desk.
- 15 10. To refer or commit.
- 16 11. To amend.
- 17 12. To postpone indefinitely.

18 The above several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are  
19 arranged and the first seven of them shall not be debatable.

20 A second motion to adjourn, to take a recess, to lay on the table, for the previous  
21 question, to limit or extend limits of debate, to postpone to a time certain, to lay on the  
22 Clerk's desk, to refer or commit or to postpone indefinitely shall not be in order on the  
23 same day, upon the same question, and at the same status unless other business  
24 intervenes; provided, however, that amendments may be made to the time to which it is  
25 proposed to adjourn, to take a recess or to postpone to a fixed time.

26 **Rule 10. Motion to Adjourn.** A motion to adjourn, to take a recess, or a motion  
27 to adjourn to a time certain, shall always be in order, except when a member is speaking,

1 while a vote is being taken or when the Committee on Committees is reporting; subject,  
2 however, to the limitations set out in Rule 9. A motion to adjourn or a motion to adjourn  
3 to a time certain shall be taken by roll call vote, unless the motion is made after the House  
4 has reached adjournment in the order of business under Rule 4, in which case  
5 adjournment shall be by voice vote unless a roll call is ordered by a majority of the  
6 members.

7 **Rule 11. Motion to Table.** The adoption of the motion to table, under these rules,  
8 defeats the subject matter under consideration. The reconsideration of the motion to table  
9 shall require approval of a majority of the members elected.

10 **Rule 12. Previous Question.** The previous question may be ordered by a majority  
11 of the members elected. On the call of the roll, no member shall be allowed to speak more  
12 than three minutes to explain a vote and shall not speak at all if the question is not a  
13 debatable question. The effect of the previous question shall be to put an end to debate on  
14 any pending amendment; to prevent the offering of additional amendments and to bring  
15 the House to an immediate vote upon any amendment that has been called and is in order.  
16 Once the previous question has been ordered, and any pending amendment has been  
17 voted upon, the opponents of the measure shall have ten minutes, and proponents of the  
18 measure shall have ten minutes, before the vote upon the main question.

19 **Rule 13. Motion to Set the Limits on Debate.** A motion to set a time limit for  
20 debate on a measure, in excess of that permitted under Rule 12, shall be in order unless  
21 the previous question shall have been ordered on the measure. The time limit set for  
22 debate under this rule shall be allotted by the Speaker evenly between the opponents of  
23 the measure and the proponents of the measure. Adoption of a motion under this rule does  
24 not prevent the offering of additional amendments.

25 **Rule 14. Motion to Reconsider.** A motion to reconsider a vote shall not be in  
26 order unless made by a member who voted upon the prevailing side of the question, nor  
27 shall that motion be in order unless made within two legislative days in which the House

1 is in session next after the date the vote was taken and the bill or resolution is in the  
2 possession of the House; however, the motion to reconsider when coupled with the  
3 additional motion to lay that motion upon the table may be made by any member. For  
4 purposes of this rule, a member who is recorded as "not voting" on a proposition which  
5 failed is considered to have voted on the prevailing side. Procedural motions, such as a  
6 motion to lay on the table or lay on the clerk's desk, shall not be subject to a motion to  
7 reconsider.

8 **Rule 15. Motion to Lay on Clerk's Desk.** The effect of the adoption of a motion  
9 to lay on the Clerk's desk under these rules is to place in charge of the Clerk the pending  
10 question and everything adhering to it. A motion laid on the Clerk's desk may be taken  
11 from the desk and proceeded with at any time in the same order as when laid on the  
12 Clerk's desk.

13 **Rule 16. Motion to Strike Out Enacting Clause.** A motion to amend by striking  
14 out the enacting words of a bill or resolution shall have precedence over a motion to  
15 amend; and, if adopted, shall have the same effect as though the bill or resolution were  
16 regularly voted upon and rejected.

17 **Rule 17. Motion to Separate Part of a Measure.** A motion to commit,  
18 recommit, or postpone a part of a measure so as to separate that part of the measure from  
19 the remainder shall not be in order.

20 **Rule 18. Postponement of Measure.** When a measure shall have been postponed  
21 indefinitely it shall not be in order again during the session.

22 **Rule 19. Reading of Pending Papers.** Any pending bill, resolution, motion or  
23 report shall be read upon the request of any member, with the concurrence of a majority  
24 of the members elected to the House, but it shall not again be read on the same day unless  
25 so ordered by the House.

26 **Rule 20. Nominations.** In all elections a previous nomination shall be made.

27

## MEMBERS

1           **Rule 21. Attendance of Members.** No member shall be absent from a session of  
2 the House without leave from the House.

3           **Rule 22. Decorum of Members.** No member shall designate another member by  
4 name. All members shall treat fellow members with the utmost courtesy and respect. All  
5 members' remarks in debate shall be confined to the subject under debate, avoiding  
6 personality. *A sign, poster, or any other object, the purpose of which can be reasonably*  
7 *construed to indicate support or opposition to any measure before the House, and*  
8 *which is large enough to be generally visible from the chair, shall not be displayed in*  
9 *the House Chamber by any member while the House is in session.*

10           **Rule 22A. Point of Personal Privilege.** To be in order, a point of personal  
11 privilege must relate to allegations regarding the rights, reputation, or conduct of a  
12 member personally, in the member's capacity as a representative, that, if true, would  
13 incapacitate them for membership. Members who have the floor after claiming a point of  
14 personal privilege shall confine themselves to defending their own rights, reputations, or  
15 conduct, and not those of other members. Members wishing to make general comments  
16 about pending legislation, media coverage, or other matters that would be out of order if  
17 raised as a point of personal privilege shall use Motions, Petitions, and Communications.

18           **Rule 22B. Required Training.** Each member of the House shall complete  
19 workplace harassment prevention training at the beginning of each session of the General  
20 Assembly.

21           **Rule 23. Call to Order.** If any member, in speech or otherwise, transgresses the  
22 rules of order or decorum, the member shall immediately be called to order by the chair  
23 and shall be seated. The Clerk shall reduce the objectionable words to writing and read  
24 them to the House. After hearing a short explanation from the member called to order, or  
25 upon the withdrawal of the objectionable language, the Speaker may permit the member  
26 to proceed, or may compel silence upon the member until the matter is disposed of. The  
27 ruling of the chair shall be subject to an appeal to the House. A member offending the

1 House shall be liable to censure.

2 **Rule 24. Debate.** No member may speak more than once to the same subject until  
3 all members desiring to be heard have spoken, but nothing in this rule shall do away with  
4 the previous question if then in effect, nor permit debate on an undebatable motion.

5 No member shall speak more than thirty minutes in the aggregate on any question or  
6 measure, at the end of which period, or any portion thereof, the floor shall be returned to  
7 the Speaker.

8 **Rule 25. Members Shall Vote at Seats.** A member shall vote only when at the  
9 member's seat or visibly approaching it.

#### 10 OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

11 **Rule 26. Duties of Speaker.** The Speaker shall take the chair every day precisely  
12 at the hour fixed for the meeting of the House and on the appearance of a quorum, shall  
13 cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read, unless the reading of the same is  
14 dispensed with by the House.

15 The Speaker shall preserve decorum and order and, in the event of any disorder in  
16 the gallery or in the House Chamber, may cause the same to be cleared of any persons  
17 creating disturbances or disorders.

18 All writs, warrants, subpoenas or other processes shall be signed by the officer who  
19 may be presiding over the House when the paper is issued; and the presiding officer's  
20 signature shall be attested by the Clerk, when ordered by a majority of the members.

21 Any reference made to the Speaker in these rules shall refer to the Speaker of the  
22 House or, in the proper context, any member, including the Speaker Pro Tempore, who is  
23 acting as the presiding officer.

24 **Rule 27. Appeal from Decision of Chair.** The Speaker while presiding may  
25 speak to points of order in preference to members. The Speaker shall decide points of  
26 order and manner of procedure. If two or more members arise from their respective seats  
27 and address the chair, the Speaker shall determine who was first and recognize that

1 member.

2 Any decision made by the Speaker shall be subject to appeal to the House. Every  
3 appeal shall be in writing and signed by at least two members. During the pendency of an  
4 appeal to the House from a decision of the chair, the Speaker shall vacate the chair and  
5 call the Speaker Pro Tempore to preside. When the Speaker Pro Tempore is presiding on  
6 an appeal to the House from a decision of the Chair, no motion or business shall be in  
7 order except the motion on appeal from the decision of the Chair, and that motion shall  
8 not be debatable. The ruling of the Speaker shall be sustained unless a majority of the  
9 members elected to the House oppose the ruling.

10 For purposes of an appeal, the Chair includes the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tempore, or  
11 other designee of the Speaker or Speaker Pro Tempore, or other member serving as Chair  
12 in the absence of the Speaker or Speaker Pro Tempore.

13 **Rule 28. Speaker Pro Tempore.** The House shall elect a Speaker Pro Tempore.  
14 The Speaker Pro Tempore shall perform the duties of the Speaker in the absence of the  
15 Speaker or when empowered by the Speaker to perform the duties of the Chair.

16 **Rule 29. Duties of the Clerk.** The Clerk shall have charge of all clerical,  
17 technical and procedural matters which relate to legislation including but not limited to:  
18 notification of committees of their appointment and business referred to them; keeping a  
19 calendar showing such bills as are entitled to their second reading each day,  
20 distinguishing between House and Senate bills; supervising the engrossing and enrolling  
21 of bills; and such other matters as are assigned by the Committee on Committees. The  
22 Clerk shall read to the House papers ordered to be read; call the roll and note the answers  
23 of members when a question is taken by yeas and nays; assist the Speaker in taking the  
24 count when any vote of the House is taken; attest all writs, warrants, and subpoenas  
25 issued by order of the House; certify to the passage of all bills and to the adoption of all  
26 joint and concurrent resolutions by the General Assembly; and make all reports to the  
27 Senate. The Clerk shall perform such other duties as are assigned by the Committee on

1 Committees.

2 **Rule 29A. Duties of the Legislative Research Commission.** The Legislative  
3 Research Commission staff shall have charge of clerical and administrative functions as  
4 assigned by the Clerk and shall cooperate with the Clerk to facilitate the work of the  
5 House.

6 **Rule 30. Journal of Proceedings.** The Clerk shall cause to be kept the Journal of  
7 the proceedings of the House. The Clerk shall note upon the Journal all questions of  
8 order, together with the disposition of same, and the dates upon which all bills and  
9 resolutions were sent to committee and returned to the House. The House may correct  
10 errors in the Journal the day the Journal containing errors is presented to the House. No  
11 record which is in the hands of the Clerk and is required by law to be entered upon the  
12 Journal of the House shall be copied by any person until same shall have been entered  
13 upon the Journal and that Journal shall have been approved.

14 Half an hour before the time fixed for the meeting of the House each day, the Clerk  
15 or an assistant shall be present at the Clerk's desk with the Journal of the preceding  
16 session for inspection of any member of the House.

17 The Clerk or an assistant shall transmit the Journal for each day, as soon as it has  
18 been approved by the House, to the Legislative Research Commission, which shall  
19 deliver it to the public printer. The Commission staff shall proofread and index the  
20 Journal upon return from the printer and make necessary typographical corrections.

21 **Rule 31. Custody of Papers.** The Clerk shall have custody of all records,  
22 minutes, reports, and documents pertaining to legislation, and shall not allow them to be  
23 taken from his or her possession without the leave of the House, unless to be delivered to  
24 the chair of a committee to which they have been referred or to the Legislative Research  
25 Commission. The Clerk shall cause to be enclosed on bills and papers brief notes of  
26 proceedings had thereon by the House and preserve the same in convenient files for  
27 reference. The Director of the Legislative Research Commission shall implement a policy

1 to provide for the maintenance and distribution of the records, papers, and bills of the  
2 legislative branch.

3 **Rule 32. Accounts of Expenditures.** The Legislative Research Commission shall  
4 keep the accounts for pay and mileage of members, officers and attaches, and for printing  
5 and other contingent expenses of the House and Senate.

6 **Rule 33. Printing of House Papers.** The Legislative Research Commission shall  
7 have supervision and charge of all printing done for the House as certified by the Clerk  
8 and the public printer shall print only such documents and other matter as the Legislative  
9 Research Commission authorizes. The Clerk shall report to the Speaker every failure to  
10 execute printing work correctly and promptly.

11 **Rule 34. Duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms.** It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-  
12 Arms and the Doorkeeper to exclude or remove all persons not entitled to the floor of the  
13 House. One hour before convening of the House each day the Sergeant-at-Arms shall  
14 announce in a loud, distinct voice: "All persons not entitled to the floor of the House  
15 under the rules thereof will now vacate the House Chamber." The Sergeant-at-Arms shall  
16 then compel all persons who are not entitled to remain therein to leave the House  
17 Chambers and shall prohibit their entry until one hour after the House has adjourned.

18 **Rule 35. Appointment and Conduct of Constitutional Employees.** The  
19 constitutional employees of the House shall be appointed by election during the regular  
20 sessions of the General Assembly and shall serve one year terms or until the election of  
21 their successors.

22 All the constitutional employees of the House, shall, one hour before the meeting of  
23 the House each day, report to the Clerk, who shall report to the Committee on  
24 Committees whether or not all of the employees are on duty. The Committee on  
25 Committees, whenever it deems it necessary, shall report to the House any dereliction of  
26 duty.

27 **Rule 36. Other Employees.** All other professional, clerical and other services

1 required by the House or its committees shall be furnished by the Legislative Research  
2 Commission, upon the request of the Committee on Committees. Employees performing  
3 such services shall be under the supervision of the Committee on Committees.

4 No officer or employee of the House shall receive any fee, tip or compensation from  
5 any member and violation of this rule shall be ground for dismissal.

## 6 COMMITTEES

7 **Rule 37. Committee on Committees.** There shall be a Committee on  
8 Committees composed of the Speaker of the House, the Speaker Pro Tempore, the  
9 Majority Caucus Chair, the Majority Floor Leader of the House, the Majority Whip, the  
10 Minority Floor Leader of the House, the Minority Caucus Chair, and the Minority Whip.  
11 The Speaker shall be Chair of the Committee and the majority of the Committee shall  
12 have full power to act on all matters referred to the Committee, either by these rules or by  
13 the action of the House. All bills and joint or concurrent resolutions shall, upon their  
14 introduction, be automatically referred to the Committee on Committees who shall refer  
15 same to the proper Committee not later than the fifth day in which the House is in session  
16 after the date of introduction. In the event of a vacancy on the Committee on Committees,  
17 the other remaining members of the majority or minority party's leadership serving on the  
18 Committee on Committees may determine whether there is a vacancy on the Committee  
19 on Committees and shall appoint a replacement for that member.

20 The Committee on Committees shall have supervision and control over all  
21 employees of the House, whether elected by the House or provided by the Legislative  
22 Research Commission, and the Committee on Committees shall see that they perform all  
23 of their duties to the House and the members thereof. The Committee on Committees is  
24 empowered to discharge any or all said employees and officers except the constitutional  
25 officers of the House. The Committee on Committees shall appoint the members of all  
26 standing and special committees and shall fill any vacancies thereon in accordance with  
27 Rule 39.

1           **Rule 38. Standing Committees.** The following shall be the standing committees  
2 of the House:

- 3           1. Agriculture
- 4           2. Appropriations and Revenue
- 5           3. Banking and Insurance
- 6           4. Economic Development and Workforce Investment
- 7           5. Education
- 8           6. Elections, Constitutional Amendments and Intergovernmental Affairs
- 9           7. Health and Family Services
- 10          8. Judiciary
- 11          9. Licensing, Occupations and Administrative Regulations
- 12          10. Local Government
- 13          11. Natural Resources and Energy
- 14          12. Small Business and Information Technology
- 15          13. State Government
- 16          14. Tourism and Outdoor Recreation
- 17          15. Transportation
- 18          16. Veterans, Military Affairs and Public Protection.

19           **Rule 39. Appointment of Committees.** The Committee on Committees shall  
20 appoint the Chair, Vice-Chairs and the members of all standing and special committees  
21 and shall fill any vacancies thereon. In making the appointments to standing committees,  
22 the Committee on Committees shall appoint a member with service in the immediately  
23 preceding regular session to at least one committee on which the member served in that  
24 previous regular session. That appointment to the one committee shall be at the  
25 preference of the member, and the Committee on Committees shall be bound by the  
26 member's preference for that one committee; provided, however, a member who was a  
27 committee chair in the preceding regular session shall select for reappointment the

1 committee the member so chaired if the member wishes to be considered for the  
2 chairmanship of that committee; if another selection is made, the member shall not be  
3 reappointed chair of the committee which the member chaired in the preceding regular  
4 session. A member of the Committee on Committees shall not serve as chair of a standing  
5 committee. A chair of a standing committee or statutory committee shall not serve as a  
6 member of the Committee on Appropriations and Revenue. The Committee on  
7 Committees shall select members of each standing and special committee in proportion to  
8 the representation of each political party in the House. The Vice-Chair shall act in the  
9 absence of the Chair. The Chair of any committee may appoint subcommittees to conduct  
10 hearings or study any matters which have been referred to the committee.

11 Before the Committee on Committees shall appoint the members of standing and  
12 special committees, the number of members on the committee to be appointed shall be  
13 established by the Committee on Committees. At the same time, the Committee on  
14 Committees shall establish the number of members of the committee of the majority party  
15 and the minority party.

16 Every member of the House shall be appointed to at least one standing committee.

17 In appointing the membership of standing committees, the Committee on  
18 Committees shall consider the predominant business interests or occupation of each  
19 member so that the private interests of a majority of a committee's members do not  
20 correspond to the jurisdiction of the standing committee.

21 **Rule 40. Jurisdiction of Standing Committees.** The Committee on Committees  
22 shall refer each bill to the Committee with control over the subject matter. All bills and  
23 resolutions on the same subject matter shall be referred to the same committee. The  
24 general jurisdiction of the several standing committees shall be:

25 **1. Agriculture:** matters pertaining to crops, livestock, poultry and their  
26 marketing; disease control and warehousing; tobacco; stockyards; agricultural  
27 cooperatives and marketing associations; agriculture weights and measures; veterinarians;

1 the State Fair; county fairs.

2       **2. Appropriations and Revenue:** matters pertaining to the executive budget and  
3 other appropriations of state monies; the levying of state and local taxes, including school  
4 taxes; property tax rates and assessments; the state debt; revenue bond projects; claims  
5 upon the treasury; accounting of state funds by local officers; audits for state purposes;  
6 budget and financial administration; payment, collection and refund of taxes.

7       **3. Banking and Insurance:** matters pertaining to banking; banks and trust  
8 companies; consumer loan companies; building and loan associations; credit unions;  
9 investment companies; industrial loan corporations; securities; the Blue Sky Law;  
10 mortgage guaranty insurance; assessment and cooperative insurance; fraternal benefit  
11 societies; hospital service corporations; burial associations; medical and dental service  
12 corporations; life, accident, indemnity and other forms of insurance; stock and mutual  
13 insurance companies; banking and insurance aspects of the Uniform Commercial Code;  
14 interest and usury; pawnbrokers; private credit; consumer credit; sale of checks;  
15 installment sales contracts; legal investments; principal and income.

16       **4. Economic Development and Workforce Investment:** matters pertaining to  
17 commerce, industry, and economic and industrial development; the workforce and the  
18 workplace; economic development planning, international trade and investment;  
19 investment companies and industrial loan corporations as they relate to economic and  
20 industrial development; recruitment of business and industry; small business matters  
21 relative to economic and industrial development; financing of business and industrial  
22 development; business regulatory matters, including the Uniform Commercial Code,  
23 relative to economic and industrial development; worker training; technology  
24 development and application; chambers of commerce; convention centers and publicly  
25 owned exhibition and parking facilities; arts and arts exhibition facilities; state, interstate,  
26 and national parks and historic sites; travel promotion and advertising; wages and hours;  
27 garnishments; safety and health of employees; child labor; employment agencies;

1 apprenticeship; unemployment compensation; workers' compensation; consumer  
2 protection; industrial weights and measures.

3       **5. Education:** matters pertaining to public primary, secondary and higher  
4 education; the State Board of Education; the State Department of Education; the powers  
5 and duties of local boards of education; conduct of schools; attendance; state support of  
6 education; the operation of school districts, teachers' qualifications and tenure; the school  
7 curriculum; teachers' retirement; school employees; pupil transportation; school property  
8 and buildings; vocational education and rehabilitation; universities and colleges;  
9 community colleges; regional education; educational television.

10       **6. Elections, Constitutional Amendments and Intergovernmental Affairs:**  
11 matters pertaining to the proposing of constitutional amendments and the calling of a  
12 constitutional convention; ratification of amendments to the United States Constitution;  
13 the election of officers to state, local and school board positions; election commissioners,  
14 officers and precincts; qualifications, registration and purging of voters; regular elections;  
15 primary elections; presidential and congressional elections; special elections to fill  
16 vacancies; contest of elections; corrupt practices and election financing; election offenses  
17 and prosecutions; voting machines; absentee ballots; intergovernmental cooperation;  
18 state-federal relations; interstate compacts.

19       **7. Health and Family Services:** matters pertaining to human development,  
20 health, and welfare; delivery of health services; support of dependents; public assistance;  
21 child welfare; adoptions; children's homes; disabled persons; family welfare; aid to the  
22 blind; commitment and care of children; mental health; substance abuse; health, medical  
23 and dental scholarships; local health units and officers; vital statistics; communicable  
24 diseases; hospitals, clinics, and long-term care facilities; health professions; physicians,  
25 osteopaths and podiatrists; chiropractors; dentists and dental specialists; nurses;  
26 pharmacists; embalmers and funeral directors; psychologists; optometrists, ophthalmic  
27 dispensers; physical therapists; senior citizens; eliminating age discrimination; non-public

1 sector retirement; problems of aging; violent acts against the elderly.

2 **8. Judiciary:** matters pertaining to contracts; the Uniform Commercial Code;  
3 debtor-creditor relations; ownership and conveyance of property; private corporations and  
4 associations; competency proceedings; administration of trusts and estates of persons  
5 under disability; descent, wills and administration of decedents' estates; domestic  
6 relations; support of dependents; statutory actions and limitations; eminent domain;  
7 arbitration; declaratory judgments; witnesses; evidence; legal notices; construction of  
8 statutes; civil procedure; the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, circuit courts and  
9 district courts; family courts; jurisdiction, rules, terms, judges, commissioners, selections,  
10 districts, qualifications, compensation and retirement; clerks of courts; juries, attorneys;  
11 receivers; court reporters; habeas corpus; crimes and punishments; criminal procedure;  
12 probation and parole; correctional facilities; civil rights; and juvenile matters.

13 **9. Licensing, Occupations and Administrative Regulations:** matters  
14 pertaining to professional licensing not assigned specifically to another committee;  
15 racing; prize fighting and wrestling; places of entertainment; alcoholic beverage control;  
16 private corporations; cooperative corporations and marketing associations; religious,  
17 charitable and educational societies; nonprofit corporations; professional service  
18 corporations; cemeteries; barbers and cosmetologists; professional engineers and land  
19 surveyors; architects; real estate brokers and agents; public accountants; detection of  
20 deception examiners; auctioneers; business schools; warehouses; partnerships; trade  
21 practices; review of administrative regulations.

22 **10. Local Government:** matters pertaining to the officers, organization,  
23 government and financing of city and county governments; city and county imposed taxes  
24 and licenses; special purpose assessment and taxing districts within a city; city revenue  
25 bond projects; city indebtedness; incorporation and classification of cities; forms of city  
26 government; charter county, urban-county, and consolidated local governments generally;  
27 county and special district debt; city and county finances and revenue; the imposition of

1 duties and costs on cities and counties; special districts not assigned to another  
2 committee; the powers, duties and composition of fiscal court; compensation of city and  
3 county officers and employees; local government civil service systems and local  
4 government retirement systems; planning and zoning; interlocal cooperation and  
5 consolidation of local government services; county roads; public road districts; city  
6 streets and sidewalks; housing; manufactured housing; urban renewal and redevelopment;  
7 water districts; acquisition of waterworks and water districts by cities; financing of  
8 municipal improvements; urban service districts; fire protection districts; police  
9 departments, fire departments and local public safety agencies; issuance of bonds for  
10 county and special district projects; sewers; metropolitan sewer and sanitation districts;  
11 local air pollution control districts; city and county libraries; library districts; annexation  
12 of territory; public works; parks and playgrounds.

13 **11. Natural Resources and Energy:** matters pertaining to forestry; mining; soil  
14 and water conservation; flood control and water usage; drainage and irrigation; geology  
15 and water resources; waterways and dams; oil, gas and salt water wells; state and national  
16 parks; drainage districts; water pollution; air pollution; management of waste; protection  
17 of the environment; Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet; privately  
18 owned public utilities; rates, permits and certifications of convenience and necessity;  
19 water district rates; utilities in cities; public utility cooperatives; electric and gas utilities  
20 and cooperatives; oil and gas transmission companies; municipal utilities and water  
21 works; energy and fuel development; energy waste disposal; the Public Service  
22 Commission; solar and other renewable energy; hydroelectric and thermonuclear energy;  
23 gasohol and other alternative fuels.

24 **12. Small Business and Information Technology:** development and support of  
25 small businesses; job creation and job-training programs; federal, state and local  
26 regulations that impact small businesses and their employees; all other matters not  
27 specifically assigned to another committee relating to administrative, regulatory or

1 operating issues which, because of their smaller size, uniquely impact small business;  
2 information technology planning; statewide standards related to information technology;  
3 broadband Internet; Internet service providers.

4 **13. State Government:** matters pertaining to the sovereignty and jurisdiction of  
5 the Commonwealth; the General Assembly, its committees, officers and service agencies;  
6 redistricting; the Governor; the Lieutenant Governor; administrative organization;  
7 administrative regulations; administrative agencies; Department of Law; constitutional  
8 offices; state personnel; state retirement systems; public property and public printing;  
9 public officers, their terms, appointments, fees, compensation, removal, oaths and bonds;  
10 public information; disaster and emergency services; state and regional planning;  
11 libraries; archives and records; public corporations; Commonwealth's attorneys; circuit  
12 clerks.

13 **14. Tourism and Outdoor Recreation:** matters relating to tourism and travel  
14 promotion and development; state, interstate, and national parks and historic sites; fish  
15 and wildlife; small business matters relative to tourism development; hotels and motels  
16 generally; hotel and restaurant regulations; billboards; advertising related to tourism  
17 development; entertainment establishments; campgrounds; the Tourism Cabinet; hunting  
18 and fishing; boating; horseback riding; hiking; bird watching; rock climbing; recreational  
19 use of all-terrain vehicles; mountain biking; cycling; kayaking; recreational land use.

20 **15. Transportation:** matters relating to airports and aviation; boats and boating;  
21 licensing of motor vehicles; operators and trailers; financial responsibility law;  
22 nonresident motorists; motor vehicle sales; railroad rates, service and operating  
23 regulations; motor carriers; matters pertaining to the construction and maintenance of the  
24 state highway system; the Transportation Cabinet; state aid for local roads and streets; the  
25 state police; the Federal Highway Safety Law; turnpike authority; state and federal  
26 highways; limited access facilities; use of road bond monies; automobile recyclers;  
27 highway beautification; bridges, tunnels and ferries; traffic regulations; vehicle equipment

1 and storage; driver training schools.

2       **16. Veterans, Military Affairs and Public Protection:** military affairs and civil  
3 defense; national guard; veterans; retention of military bases; veterans' rights, benefits,  
4 and education; veterans' nursing homes; military memorials and cemeteries; fire  
5 prevention and protection; foods, drugs, and poisons; pure foods and drugs; trailer park  
6 regulations; hotel and restaurant regulations as they pertain to public health; sanitation  
7 plants; garbage and refuse disposal.

8       **Rule 41. Rules Committee.** There shall be a Rules Committee composed of the  
9 Speaker of the House, the Speaker Pro Tempore, the Majority Floor Leader, the Majority  
10 Caucus Chair, the Majority Whip, the Minority Floor Leader, the Minority Caucus Chair,  
11 and the Minority Whip. All bills and resolutions having been reported out of the  
12 committee to which referred and having received their second reading shall be referred to  
13 the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee may refer any bill or resolution before it  
14 back to a standing committee. If a bill which includes incarceration as a possible penalty  
15 has been received by the Rules Committee from a standing committee other than the  
16 Committee on Judiciary, the bill shall be referred to the Committee on Judiciary. No bill  
17 or resolution shall be referred back by the Rules Committee on more than one occasion.  
18 All meetings of the Rules Committee shall be open. No bill may be kept in the Rules  
19 Committee for longer than five legislative days. Within that time, each bill must be  
20 reported to the floor or referred back to a standing committee. In the event of a vacancy  
21 on the Rules Committee, the other remaining members of the majority or minority party's  
22 leadership serving on the Rules Committee may determine whether there is a vacancy on  
23 the Rules Committee and shall appoint a replacement for that member.

24       The Majority Floor Leader shall while the Rules Committee is in session call bills  
25 and resolutions for consideration by the Rules Committee. A bill or resolution may be  
26 placed for consideration in the first order of business at the next regular Rules Committee  
27 meeting by a majority of the membership voting for such consideration.

1           Each member shall be given an opportunity upon request to appear before the Rules  
2 Committee when a bill of which the member is a sponsor or co-sponsor is under  
3 consideration including the subsequent vote thereon. No measure shall be posted in the  
4 Orders of the Day for final passage except by order of the Rules Committee unless  
5 otherwise ordered posted for the next succeeding legislative day by a majority of the  
6 members voting. The Rules Committee shall arrange the Orders of the Day so that all  
7 measures shall appear thereon for the consideration of the House, but the Rules  
8 Committee may not place in the Orders of the Day any bill or other measure in the  
9 possession of a standing or special committee of the House. The Rules Committee, prior  
10 to each day's session, shall post a notice in a regular place in the House Chamber listing  
11 the bills to be considered that day in the Orders of the Day. Should the House not  
12 complete any day's Orders of the Day, the bills and resolutions remaining unconsidered  
13 shall go to the top of the Orders of the Day on the next day that Orders of the Day are  
14 considered.

15           The Speaker of the House shall be the Chair of the Rules Committee. The Majority  
16 Floor Leader of the House shall act for the Rules Committee in calling from the Orders of  
17 the Day any bills or resolutions in the order the Majority Floor Leader deems proper and  
18 shall be recognized by the Speaker for that purpose during all times that the Rules  
19 Committee is in charge of posting the Orders of the Day. The Speaker Pro Tempore shall  
20 act as chair in the absence of the Speaker.

21           **Rule 42. Liaison Subcommittees.** The Committee on Appropriations and  
22 Revenue shall be divided into the following eight standing subcommittees of no more  
23 than ten members each:

- 24           1. Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Protection, Tourism and  
25 Energy;
- 26           2. Subcommittee on Personnel, Public Retirement and Finance;
- 27           3. Subcommittee on General Government;

- 1           4. Subcommittee on Justice, Public Safety and Judiciary;
- 2           5. Subcommittee on Primary and Secondary Education and Workforce
- 3           Development;
- 4           6. Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education;
- 5           7. Subcommittee on Transportation;
- 6           8. Subcommittee on Health and Family Services.

7           The Committee on Committees shall appoint to each standing subcommittee no  
8           more than four members of the Committee on Appropriations and Revenue and no more  
9           than six members from the membership of one or more of the remaining standing  
10          committees of the House. No member of the Committee on Committees shall serve as a  
11          member of a liaison subcommittee. A member of the Committee on Appropriations and  
12          Revenue shall serve on no more than one standing subcommittee. The chair of each  
13          standing subcommittee shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees from among  
14          the members of the Committee on Appropriations and Revenue serving on the particular  
15          standing subcommittee.

16          The liaison subcommittee members of a standing subcommittee shall have full  
17          voting authority in all matters before a standing subcommittee.

18          The Committee on Committees may assign the chair of a standing committee as an  
19          ex officio non-voting member of a standing subcommittee. The chairman and vice  
20          chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Revenue shall serve as ex officio  
21          members of each standing subcommittee.

22          **Rule 42A. Budget Review.** The standing budget review subcommittees shall notify  
23          the membership of the standing substantive committees whose jurisdictional area will be  
24          affected by their action of any meetings or hearings and the members of the standing  
25          committees may participate as non-voting members.

26          When the budget review subcommittees have concluded their hearings and  
27          formulated their recommendations they shall communicate their recommendations to the

1 affected standing committee or committees who may thereafter file a written response to  
2 the recommendations, which response shall be transmitted to the full Committee on  
3 Appropriations and Revenue with the subcommittee recommendations.

4 When the full Committee on Appropriations and Revenue has reported the final  
5 budget bill or bills to the floor, it shall notify the affected standing committees of the  
6 content of the budget relating to their areas of jurisdiction.

7 The Rules Committee shall not post for passage any budget bill less than one day  
8 after the bill has been finally reported out of committee, and no budget bill or amendment  
9 thereto shall be voted upon without providing at least twenty-four hours for review after  
10 the bill is posted for passage.

11 **Rule 43. Enrollment Committee.** The Committee on Committees shall appoint  
12 an Enrollment Committee of not more than seven members. The Enrollment Committee  
13 shall be responsible for the engrossment and enrollment of bills and resolutions.

14 **Rule 44. Conference Committees.** When a House bill has been amended in the  
15 Senate and the House refuses to concur in the amendment, or when a Senate bill has been  
16 amended in the House and the Senate refuses to concur in the amendment and when  
17 neither will recede from that action, the Committee on Committees shall appoint a  
18 Conference Committee to meet a like committee from the Senate. The Conference  
19 Committee shall confer with the Senate Committee and report back to the House within a  
20 reasonable time, in the same manner as reports are made for House bills. The conference  
21 report shall make no recommendation other than agreement upon or rejection of the  
22 matter or matters in controversy, and shall be voted upon, and, if adopted the bill shall  
23 immediately be put upon its final passage.

24 Should a conference committee report its inability to submit a report, or if either  
25 house refuses to adopt its report, each house may appoint a free conference committee,  
26 consisting of three or more members. A free conference committee shall propose no new  
27 appropriation or any appropriation above the level originally designed by either chamber.

1 The free conference report shall be voted on, and if adopted, the bill shall immediately be  
2 put upon its final passage.

3 A conference committee or free conference committee report shall be signed by a  
4 majority from each house or it shall not be in order.

5 Where both majority and minority conference or free conference reports are  
6 submitted, a motion to adopt the majority report shall first be considered and a motion to  
7 adopt a minority report shall not be in order unless a motion to adopt the majority report  
8 fails. Once the majority or minority report is adopted, the bill shall immediately be put  
9 upon its final passage.

10 **Rule 44A. Majority and Minority Caucuses.** The Majority Caucus of the House  
11 of Representatives shall consist of all House members of majority party affiliation. The  
12 Minority Caucus of the House of Representatives shall consist of all House members of  
13 minority party affiliation. The majority and minority caucuses of the House of  
14 Representatives shall be committees, other than standing committees, of the House of  
15 Representatives and General Assembly.

16 **Rule 45. Meetings of Committees.** No committee except the Committee on  
17 Committees, the Enrollment Committee and a Conference Committee between the House  
18 and the Senate shall sit while the House is in session, unless by consent of the House. The  
19 Committee on Committees and Enrollment Committee may report at any time except  
20 during roll call or while a vote is being taken.

21 The Committee on Committees, in conference with committee chairs, shall  
22 schedule a definite time and place for the regular weekly meetings of each committee, and  
23 that schedule shall be posted in the House Chamber and published in the Legislative  
24 Record. A committee shall meet at the regular weekly scheduled time and place so long  
25 as business is pending before the committee. The Chair or a majority of any committee  
26 may call a special meeting in addition to those regularly scheduled.

27 The Chair shall keep a record of the attendance of members at meetings, which

1 record shall be filed with the Clerk.

2 The Director of the Legislative Research Commission, under the direction of the  
3 Committee on Committees, shall assign a secretary to each committee and provide any  
4 professional, clerical or other employees required by any committee.

5 The Committee on Committees shall meet on call of the Speaker or on call of a  
6 majority of the members of the Committee on Committees.

7 **Rule 46. Committee Reports.** No bill or resolution shall be considered by the  
8 House except on report of committee. A standing committee may report a bill or  
9 resolution in the following manner:

10 "With the expression of opinion that the same should pass," or

11 "With the expression of opinion that the same should pass, with the committee  
12 amendment attached thereto," or

13 "With the expression of opinion that the same should pass, with the committee  
14 substitute attached thereto," or

15 "With the expression of opinion that the same should not pass."

16 **Rule 47. Standing and Special Committee Reports.** It shall require a majority  
17 of the committee membership to report a bill or resolution. The chair shall keep a record  
18 of the vote of each member on the disposition of each bill, and shall report the total vote  
19 on each side to the House. The chair may sign reports on behalf of a majority of the  
20 committee members. The chair's signature shall attest to the action of a majority, but  
21 shall not be construed as the chair's personal approval or disapproval of the bill.

22 A committee report may be accompanied by a minority report, signed by those  
23 members who have dissented from the committee's report, and it shall be in order to  
24 move the adoption of the minority report as a substitute for the committee's report when  
25 the committee offers its report. It shall require a majority of the members elected to adopt  
26 the minority report. The committee's report shall always be read before the minority  
27 report is read. Where both majority and minority reports are submitted, a motion to adopt

1 the majority report shall first be considered, and a motion to adopt a minority report shall  
2 not be in order unless a motion to adopt the majority report fails.

3 **Rule 48. Discharge Petition.** Whenever a committee fails or refuses to report  
4 within a reasonable time a bill submitted to it, a member may sponsor and file with the  
5 Clerk a written request, signed by twenty-five or more members, to call the same up for  
6 consideration on the next succeeding legislative day after the filing of the request. The  
7 effect of this petition shall be to bring before the House the question of whether the  
8 committee to which the bill has been assigned has held the bill for an unreasonable time.  
9 Upon the motion of the member sponsoring the request, and if a majority of the members  
10 elected to the House concur that the bill has been held an unreasonable time, the bill shall  
11 be considered as though it had been regularly reported, and sent to the Rules Committee.

12 **Rule 49. Procedure in Committee.** The rules of procedure in the House shall be  
13 observed in committee insofar as the same are applicable. The committee chair, or the  
14 committee by majority vote in a regularly called meeting during a regular session of the  
15 General Assembly, shall post at least three calendar days prior to their consideration the  
16 bills and resolutions to be considered by the committee at its next meeting, provided that  
17 no bill or resolution shall be posted by the chair or the committee by a majority vote  
18 unless and until a request for posting form has been filed with the committee chair or  
19 secretary and approved by the committee chair as containing satisfactory information. No  
20 measure shall be considered except those posted, unless the measure is one which has  
21 been recommitted to the same committee from which it was previously reported with a  
22 favorable expression. During a regular session of the General Assembly, a list of the  
23 measures to be considered shall be filed with the Clerk at least three calendar days prior  
24 to the meeting. In the case of prefiled House bills receiving the affirmative votes of a  
25 majority of the House members of the interim joint committee to which they were  
26 assigned, posting by the chair or the committee shall occur during the first four days of  
27 the session, and those bills may be considered by the appropriate committee during the

1 first fifteen legislative days of the session. No posting request shall be required for those  
2 prefiled bills. During an extraordinary session, the posting requirement in this rule shall  
3 be modified from at least three calendar days to at least one calendar day.

4 **Rule 50. Form of Bills.** All bills introduced shall be printed on the computerized  
5 bill preparation system of the Legislative Research Commission, and none otherwise  
6 prepared shall be accepted for introduction. Bills shall be offered as one original and  
7 three~~[-six]~~ distinctly legible copies. Identical bills for introduction in the other chamber  
8 may be exact reproductions of original bill provided one copy is authenticated by the  
9 Director of the Legislative Research Commission as the original to be introduced in the  
10 other chamber. The original shall be the official bill, and shall be retained by the Clerk for  
11 the use of the House until engrossed and sent to the Senate. A replacement original of a  
12 bill, generated pursuant to these Rules, shall thereafter be considered the original and  
13 official bill. One copy shall be used by committees; one copy shall be retained for the  
14 use of legislative staff~~[-two copies shall be for the use of the media and shall be given to a~~  
15 ~~person designated by the media];~~ and one copy shall be provided to the Legislative  
16 Research Commission. Each copy shall be backed with a protective cover, as provided for  
17 this purpose by the Legislative Research Commission. The title of the bill, or a portion  
18 thereof, and the signature of the member introducing the bill shall be placed on each  
19 cover.

20 In all bills, as introduced and as printed, any new matter contained therein shall be  
21 underscored; and when an amendment proposes the elimination of matter in an existing  
22 law, that elimination shall be indicated on the bill by placing the material proposed to be  
23 eliminated in brackets, and by striking through the words to be eliminated with a single  
24 line so as not to render those words illegible. In any bill seeking to repeal existing  
25 sections of the Kentucky Revised Statutes, the sections sought to be repealed shall be  
26 identified by way of inclusion of the headnotes applied to each section as it appears in the  
27 Kentucky Revised Statutes. All bills recommending or reauthorizing a study by an

1 interim committee, task force, or special committee of the Legislative Research  
2 Commission shall include the following language: "Provisions of this statute to the  
3 contrary notwithstanding, the Legislative Research Commission shall have the authority  
4 to alternatively assign the issues identified herein to an interim joint committee or  
5 subcommittee thereof, and to designate a study completion date." The Legislative  
6 Research Commission staff shall see that all bills introduced have been prepared through  
7 the computerized bill preparation system of the Legislative Research Commission.

8       **Rule 51. Introduction of Bills.** A member may introduce bills and resolutions by  
9 filing them with the House Clerk on the floor or in the Clerk's office at any time the  
10 office is open. The member filing the bill or resolution shall be the primary sponsor of the  
11 bill or resolution, and with the sponsor's permission, one member may sign the bill as  
12 primary co-sponsor. Other members may co-sponsor the bill or resolution only with the  
13 sponsor's permission and by filing the proper papers with the Clerk or, upon motion by  
14 the primary sponsor of a simple resolution to allow co-sponsorship by a roll call vote  
15 made immediately following adoption of the resolution, by indicating their desire to co-  
16 sponsor the resolution by an affirmative vote. Bills and resolutions must be signed by  
17 the sponsors and co-sponsors with the member's legislative district numbers beside their  
18 signature, except in the case of co-sponsorship by roll call vote as permitted by this rule.  
19 A co-sponsor may withdraw co-sponsorship of the bill or resolution with or without the  
20 sponsor's permission by filing the proper papers with the Clerk. Bills and resolutions  
21 filed after the House has concluded the Introduction and Reading of New Bills, in Rule 4,  
22 Order of Business, shall be considered as having been introduced the next succeeding  
23 legislative day. The House Clerk shall number bills in the order received and transmit a  
24 copy immediately after introduction on the House floor to the Committee on Committees  
25 for reference to committee.

26       In a regular session in an even-numbered year, no bill or resolution having the force  
27 of law shall be introduced after the thirty-eighth legislative day of the session. In a regular

1 session in an odd-numbered year, no bill or resolution having the force of law shall be  
2 introduced after the fourteenth legislative day of the session.

3 The last two legislative days preceding the veto recess shall be reserved by the  
4 House exclusively for the business of concurring in amended House bills, receding from  
5 House amendments, considering conference and free conference committee reports, and  
6 final passage and enrollment of legislation. No House bills or House resolutions having  
7 the force of law, other than those referred to in the previous sentence, shall be placed  
8 upon their passage later than the fifty-third legislative day in even-year regular sessions,  
9 nor later than the twenty-fifth legislative day in odd-year regular sessions; and on the  
10 fifty-fourth legislative day in an even-year regular session and on the twenty-sixth  
11 legislative day in an odd-year regular session, all bills other than those referred to in the  
12 previous sentence that remain in the Orders of the Day shall be returned to the Rules  
13 Committee.

14 The House shall not consider any bills or resolutions having the force of law for  
15 concurrence, recession, adoption of conference or free conference committee reports, or  
16 final passage if they are received after 5 p.m. on the final concurrence day of a regular  
17 session. Any legislative day falling after the veto recess shall be reserved by the House  
18 exclusively for the purposes of considering gubernatorial veto messages.

19 **Rule 52. Fiscal Statement.** A sponsor of a bill which, if enacted, would affect the  
20 revenues or expenditures of state government generally, may at any time by request cause  
21 the staff of the Legislative Research Commission to analyze and prepare a fiscal  
22 statement for the measure. The staff of the Legislative Research Commission shall  
23 analyze and prepare a fiscal statement for any bill which, if enacted, would fiscally affect  
24 local governments through the imposition of a local mandate; constitute a mandated  
25 health benefit; change the financial liability of any public retirement system administered  
26 by an agency of state government; or fiscally affect state or local corrections services in a  
27 significant manner, including any bill which would modify or create a criminal penalty or

1 otherwise affect the population of a correctional system or facility.

2 The chair of the committee to which a bill has been referred may require that a  
3 fiscal statement be attached to the bill prior to posting. The chair or a majority of the  
4 committee to which a bill has been referred may require that a fiscal statement be  
5 attached to the bill, or amendment thereof, prior to final committee action.

6 Members may require, by majority vote, that a fiscal statement be attached to any  
7 bill or amendment on the Orders of the Day relating to fiscal matters herein described. In  
8 that instance, the fiscal statement shall be attached to the bill, or amendment thereof, prior  
9 to final consideration of the bill on the floor of the House.

10 **Rule 53. Fiscal Statements for Amendments.** Any member proposing an  
11 amendment which relates to fiscal matters described in Rule 52 may cause a fiscal  
12 statement to be prepared. A fiscal statement shall be considered a public document upon  
13 introduction of the bill or amendment for which it was prepared.

14 **Rule 54. Reference of Bills.** The Committee on Committees shall refer all bills to  
15 the proper standing committee not later than the fifth day in which the House is in session  
16 after the date of introduction. When a House bill has been amended in the Senate and has  
17 been returned to the House for concurrence in the amendment, it shall be referred to the  
18 Rules Committee. In these instances, the Clerk shall distribute copies of the bill and its  
19 proposed amendment to each member of the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee  
20 may post these bills to the Orders of the Day for consideration of the amendment, and  
21 final passage, giving precedence to these bills over all other matters posted. When bills  
22 with amendments for concurrence are reached in the Orders of the Day, the Speaker shall  
23 first put the question of concurrence in the amendment, whereupon if that is favorable,  
24 the bill shall be put immediately upon its final passage. Bills originating in and passed by  
25 the Senate when reported to the House shall be referred to the Committee on Committees  
26 and shall take the same course as other bills.

27 **Rule 55. Printing of Bills.** Upon receipt of a bill, the Legislative Research

1 Commission shall examine the form of the bill to ensure that it is free from errors of form  
 2 or typography and has been assigned the proper KRS section or chapter numbers. If a  
 3 formal change is necessary the Commission shall request the sponsor of the bill to sign a  
 4 form approving the specified changes. If a bill is found to be correct, or corrections have  
 5 been approved, the Commission shall authorize its printing.

6 The Legislative Research Commission shall have printed at least 200 copies of each  
 7 bill or resolution carrying the force and effect of law introduced in the House and of each  
 8 bill or resolution carrying the force and effect of law acted on by the Senate and reported  
 9 to the House. Bills shall be printed in the order in which they are introduced and shall be  
 10 distributed to members immediately upon receipt from the printer.

11 **Rule 56. Readings of Bills.** If a bill is reported with the expression of opinion  
 12 that it should not pass, a vote may then be taken on whether it shall be read at length and  
 13 be placed on the Calendar, if a majority of the members elected to the House shall concur  
 14 therein. When reported favorably by the committee, the bill shall then be given its first  
 15 reading at length and shall be placed by the Commission staff upon the Calendar to be  
 16 kept by the staff, and shall then be entitled to its second reading the next succeeding  
 17 legislative day.

18 Every bill shall be read at length on three different legislative days; but the second  
 19 and third readings thereof at length may be dispensed with by a majority of all the  
 20 members elected to the House and the bill read by its title.

21 **Rule 57. Calendar.**~~Consent Calendar. (1) In order to reduce the time required~~  
 22 ~~for final passage of bills posted in the Orders of the Day, a consent procedure for the~~  
 23 ~~consideration of uncontested bills shall be established and designated as follows:~~

24 (a) ~~—~~ The Clerk~~Commission staff~~ shall keep a Regular Calendar~~and a Consent~~  
 25 ~~Calendar~~ for each legislative day showing the bills receiving their second reading.~~—~~

26 (b) ~~—~~ The Clerk~~Commission staff~~ shall also keep a Regular Orders~~and a~~  
 27 ~~Consent Orders~~ showing bills posted for final passage by the Rules Committee.~~—~~

1       ~~(2) Bills reported by a Standing Committee with a regular "should pass" or~~  
2       ~~"should pass with committee amendment/substitute attached" recommendation shall be~~  
3       ~~shown in the Regular Calendar on the day on which they are entitled to a second reading.~~

4       ~~(3) A Standing Committee may at the time of favorably reporting any House or~~  
5       ~~Senate Bill, recommend that it be placed in the Consent Calendar provided:~~

6       ~~(a) The primary sponsor has so requested when it is a House Bill, and~~

7       ~~(b) The bill receives a "should pass" or "should pass with committee~~  
8       ~~amendment/substitute attached" recommendation from the committee by a unanimous~~  
9       ~~vote of the members present.~~

10       ~~Any House or Senate Bill thus reported shall be first placed in the Consent Calendar~~  
11       ~~on the day on which it is entitled to a second reading and shall continue to be shown in~~  
12       ~~that Calendar until taken therefrom by the Rules Committee and posted in the Consent~~  
13       ~~Orders. Bills receiving a second reading should be so designated to distinguish them from~~  
14       ~~bills which have already received their second reading.~~

15       ~~(4) A certificate shall be attached to each bill recommended for the Consent~~  
16       ~~Calendar showing the unanimous recommendation of the members present signed by the~~  
17       ~~Chair.~~

18       ~~(5) After a sufficient number of bills have accumulated in the Consent Calendar,~~  
19       ~~the Rules Committee may post any or all of those bills to the Consent Orders for a day~~  
20       ~~certain. On that day, the Consent Orders shall be called before the Regular Orders.~~

21       ~~(6) Upon the call of the Consent Orders each bill in those Orders shall be given a~~  
22       ~~third reading by title only. The Speaker shall then allow a reasonable time for questions~~  
23       ~~from the floor and any explanation necessary by the sponsor or committee chair. Consent~~  
24       ~~Order bills may not be amended from the floor.~~

25       ~~(7) The Clerk shall attach a roll call to each bill in the Consent Calendar and any~~  
26       ~~member may at any time prior to passage of the Consent Orders record with the Clerk a~~  
27       ~~"nay" or "pass" vote on any bill within the Consent Calendar or Consent Orders.~~

1       ~~(8) Upon the call for the question on the Consent Orders, the Speaker shall~~  
2 ~~instruct the Clerk to announce the "nay" and "pass" votes previously filed on each bill in~~  
3 ~~the Consent Orders. All other members present in the chamber on the day and at the time~~  
4 ~~the Consent Orders are called shall be considered as having voted "aye" and the roll call~~  
5 ~~attached to each bill shall so reflect as the final vote.~~

6       ~~(9) Upon the written petition of any three members objecting to the placement or~~  
7 ~~retention of any bill in the Consent Calendar or Consent Orders, or upon the filing of a~~  
8 ~~floor amendment to the bill, the bill shall cease to be so considered and shall be placed in~~  
9 ~~the Regular Calendar or Regular Orders as provided in these rules.]~~

10       **Rule 58. Orders of the Day.** When a bill has had its second reading it shall be  
11 referred to the Rules Committee for consideration of whether it shall be placed in the  
12 Orders of the Day, or be recommitted, and when next reached in the House it shall be  
13 ready for recommitment, or to be read a third time and placed upon its passage, and the  
14 Speaker shall so announce to the House.

15       A bill may be recommitted or amended in accordance with these rules at any time  
16 before its passage. Bills shall be placed in the Orders of the Day in the order in which  
17 they have been given their first reading, and shall be taken therefrom in accordance with  
18 Rule 41. When a House bill is in the Orders of the Day, it shall be in order on motion of  
19 the author to substitute for it an identical Senate bill which is in the Calendar of the  
20 House.

21       No bill shall be taken from the Orders of the Day unless it shall have been printed  
22 and previously distributed to members, which for the purposes of this rule shall include  
23 electronic distribution to the computer screens at the members' desks. No bill,  
24 amendment, or committee substitute relating to congressional or legislative redistricting  
25 shall be taken from the Orders of the Day unless it shall have been verified by Legislative  
26 Research Commission staff using the Commission's redistricting software, for plan  
27 integrity and geographic integrity. The verification shall be evidenced by the Legislative

1 Record summary notation "PLAN INTEGRITY VERIFIED" and the "Geographic  
2 Integrity Verified" notation on amendments.

3 **Rule 59. Final Passage.** When a House bill has been amended in the Senate and  
4 the House has concurred in the amendment, or a Senate bill has been amended in the  
5 House, but the Senate refuses to concur, and the House recedes from its amendment, the  
6 bill shall immediately be placed upon its passage.

7 **Rule 60. Amendments to Bills.** All amendments offered shall be on sheets with a  
8 proper heading printed in black, furnished by the Commission staff, and shall bear the  
9 signature and district number of the members offering the same. An amendment prepared  
10 for one member but signed by another shall be considered the amendment of the member  
11 signing the amendment. All amendments shall give the proper page and line of the printed  
12 bill. An original and six copies of each amendment shall be introduced. No amendment  
13 shall be in order that is not germane to the matter under consideration and unless it shall  
14 have been printed and previously distributed by the Clerk to members at least one  
15 legislative day prior to consideration of the bill or resolution; and the Speaker, when the  
16 question is raised, shall rule as to the admissibility of the proposed amendment, subject to  
17 appeal to the House.

18 ~~No~~<sup>Any</sup> amendment to a bill under consideration **shall be in order if it**  
19 **contains**~~containing~~ the substantial text of the language of any other bill introduced  
20 during the session **which has not passed**~~shall require for its consideration the affirmative~~  
21 ~~vote of a majority of the members of~~ the House. The commission staff shall cause those  
22 amendments to be identified when the bill proposed to be amended thereby is posted on  
23 the Orders of the Day. When a question is raised as to the identity of the proposed  
24 amendment containing the substantial text of any other bill introduced during the session,  
25 the Speaker shall rule thereon, subject to appeal to the House.

26 A committee substitute, upon its adoption, shall be considered as the original bill  
27 for purposes relating to the permissible degree of further amendment of the bill.

1 A proposal to amend the title of a bill shall be by separate title amendment. The  
2 question of adoption of an offered title amendment for a bill shall be presented to the  
3 body immediately after adoption of the bill.

4 A proposal to amend the Constitution of Kentucky shall be introduced as a bill, and  
5 no such proposal shall be in order if it is offered as an amendment to any bill.

6 If a proposed floor amendment to a branch budget bill will result, if adopted, in a  
7 loss of revenues or an increase in expenditures for a budget unit, the amendment shall  
8 specify by budget unit the amount and source of funds that will offset the loss of revenues  
9 or specify the budget unit or other source of funds that will support the increased  
10 expenditures. If a budget unit or other source of funds is specified, the amendment shall  
11 include all necessary language to effect the changes. It shall be out of order for a floor  
12 amendment to a branch budget bill to: (a) specify in general language that funds to  
13 support the change shall come from broadly defined sources, such as the budget of a  
14 particular cabinet, branch of government, or multiple unrelated budget units, unless the  
15 effect on each of these is specifically defined by program and amount; (b) require or  
16 permit any other branch or unit of government to determine which specific programs  
17 would be affected; or (c) reduce the Budget Reserve Trust Fund.

18 **Rule 61. Engrossment of Bills.** Every House bill and joint resolution, together  
19 with the amendments thereto, which has been passed by the House and not subject to  
20 further amendment or motion, shall be engrossed by the Clerk. The Clerk shall endorse  
21 thereon the day of passage or adoption. The bill shall be delivered to the Senate in open  
22 session by the Clerk or someone designated by the Clerk, and Senate concurrence asked  
23 therein. A like procedure shall be observed toward Senate bills.

24 When engrossing a bill, the Clerk may incorporate amendments by means of typing  
25 or by generating a replacement original of the bill through computerized process.

26 **Rule 62. Enrollment of Bills.** All House bills and resolutions which have passed  
27 both the Senate and the House shall be delivered by the Clerk to the Enrolling Clerk,

1 taking a receipt therefor, in the order in which passed. The Clerk shall keep the number  
2 and title of all bills and joint and concurrent resolutions carrying the force and effect of  
3 law, passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate in a suitable record book  
4 attesting the fact and date of passage.

5 If a bill which originates in the House is amended by the Senate and the House  
6 concurs in the amendments proposed and adopted by the Senate, the Clerk shall engross  
7 those amendments in the original copy of the bill by typing or may generate a replacement  
8 original copy of the House bill through computerized process, before delivering the bill to  
9 the Enrolling Clerk of the House.

10 In cases of extreme emergency and during the last three days prior to sine die  
11 adjournment, where no correct printed copy can be produced, the Enrolling Clerk may  
12 enroll the bill or resolution by typing the same.

13 The original bill or resolution or replacement therefor, if applicable, and an enrolled  
14 copy shall be delivered to the Committee on Enrollment. The Enrolling Clerk shall certify  
15 that each is in the exact form as finally passed prior to their delivery. The Committee on  
16 Enrollment and the Enrolling Clerk shall jointly compare the original bill with the  
17 enrolled copy, and if the enrollment is ascertained to be correctly done, the Committee  
18 shall report the same to the House. If any bill or resolution is found not correctly enrolled,  
19 it shall be returned to the Enrolling Clerk to be properly enrolled and delivered to the  
20 Committee on Enrollment as is first provided herein.

21 **Rule 63. Signing of Bills.** The Enrolling Clerk of the House shall deliver the  
22 original and enrolled copies of House bills and resolutions signed by the Speaker to the  
23 Chair of the Enrollment Committee of the Senate for presentation to the President of the  
24 Senate for the President's signature. When signed by the President of the Senate, the  
25 enrolled bill or resolution and the original copy thereof shall be returned by the Enrolling  
26 Clerk to the Clerk of the House who shall present the enrolled bill or resolution to the  
27 Governor for the Governor's approval and take a receipt for same.

1           **Rule 64. Resolutions.** Resolutions having the force and effect of law shall be  
2 treated and considered as bills in all respects under these rules. A simple resolution  
3 expressing the will of the House shall upon its introduction be automatically referred to  
4 the Committee on Committees, which may refer it to the floor if it is honorary,  
5 benevolent, and does not direct further action; otherwise, it shall be referred to a standing  
6 committee. Simple resolutions referred to a standing committee may be considered for  
7 adoption only after receiving a recommendation from a standing committee and being  
8 posted for passage by the Rules Committee. A resolution shall not be accepted for  
9 introduction if offered in lieu of a legislative citation. No resolution shall be considered  
10 unless it shall have been distributed to all members. All resolutions recommending or  
11 reauthorizing a study by an interim committee, task force, or special committee of the  
12 Legislative Research Commission shall include the following language: "Provisions of  
13 this resolution to the contrary notwithstanding, the Legislative Research Commission  
14 shall have the authority to alternatively assign the issues identified herein to an interim  
15 joint committee or subcommittee thereof, and to designate a study completion date." All  
16 resolutions recommending or reauthorizing a study, or which recommend or reauthorize  
17 creation of a task force or special committee of the Legislative Research Commission  
18 shall be concurrent or joint resolutions.

19           **Rule 65. Legislative Citations.** For the purpose of extending the commendations,  
20 condolences or congratulations of the General Assembly to a particular person, or to  
21 recognize a particular event or occasion, there may be issued a "Legislative Citation."  
22 Citations may not be used for procedural matters, matters of a controversial or partisan  
23 political nature, nor in place of resolutions memorializing the U.S. Congress, but only  
24 when appropriate to express the feeling of the House or of the General Assembly with  
25 reference to a person or event.

26           Staff of the Legislative Research Commission shall prepare proposed legislative  
27 citations for adoption by the House and shall assign those citations a number. The

1 sponsor shall receive the original citation and a copy shall also be transmitted to the Clerk  
2 of the House prior to adoption. Each citation shall bear the signature of the sponsor and  
3 the name of the person or event cited, and upon adoption shall be spread at length upon  
4 the Journal. Citations shall be read by title and sponsor only and considered in the order  
5 of business "Motions, Petitions, Communications and Announcements."

6 **VOTING**

7 **Rule 66. Roll Call.** Any member, with a second, may require a roll call on any  
8 matter pending before the House. The names of members shall be arranged alphabetically  
9 when taking a yea and nay vote.

10 Any time these rules require a roll-call vote, or a yea and a nay vote of the members,  
11 that vote may be taken by either a voice roll call or the electrical voting system, as  
12 ordered by the Speaker.

13 The Speaker, before each roll-call vote is taken, shall instruct the Clerk to sound the  
14 warning chimes installed in that part of the Capitol assigned to the use of the House.

15 During a roll call any one member, with a second, may request and be afforded a  
16 delay of two minutes prior to the closing of the roll. Only one such motion shall be  
17 observed during any one roll call.

18 **Rule 67. Electrical Voting System.** When the House is ready to vote upon any  
19 question requiring a roll call, and the vote is to be taken by the electrical roll call system,  
20 the Speaker shall announce:

21 "The question is on the passage of (designating the matter to be voted upon). All in  
22 favor of the question shall vote 'yea,' and all opposed shall vote 'nay.' The House roll is  
23 now open for voting."

24 The Speaker shall recognize any member who rises for the purpose of explaining a  
25 vote. No member shall be allowed to speak more than two minutes~~[three minutes]~~ to  
26 explain a vote, and shall not speak at all if the question is not a debatable question.

27 When sufficient time has been allowed the members to vote and to explain their

1 vote, the Speaker shall announce: "Have all voted?" "Does anyone desire to change their  
2 vote?" and, after sufficient pause, shall lock the roll call system and instruct the Clerk to  
3 record the vote. It shall be the responsibility of each member to determine the accuracy of  
4 the member's individual vote as registered opposite the member's name on the electrical  
5 roll call board and advise the Speaker of any desired change before the roll call system is  
6 locked.

7 The Clerk shall immediately start the recording equipment, and when completely  
8 recorded, shall present the result to the Speaker who shall announce same to the House.  
9 The Clerk shall enter upon the Journal the result in the manner provided by the rules of  
10 the House.

11 At the same time the vote is recorded by the electric recording equipment an  
12 original and five duplicate roll call sheets shall be made showing the vote, two of which  
13 duplicates shall be for use of the press, and one copy shall be furnished to the Legislative  
14 Research Commission.

15 With respect to any roll call vote on a question that is not on the passage of a bill,  
16 adoption of an amendment or committee substitute, concurrence or recession from a  
17 Senate amendment, adoption of a conference committee or free conference committee  
18 report, or override of a gubernatorial veto, the electrical voting system shall indicate that  
19 the question subject of the roll call vote is procedural in nature, and the roll call vote shall  
20 be described as a procedural vote on the original roll call sheet and on all duplicates.

21 **Rule 67A. Vote Modification. Following the close of any vote, a member may**  
22 **only enter a new vote or modify a previously cast vote by motion, and only if the**  
23 **member's vote will not change the outcome of the original vote on the measure. If the**  
24 **member's motion is granted, the member shall file with the Clerk the vote the member**  
25 **wishes the Clerk to enter or modify on a form provided by the Clerk, and the Clerk**  
26 **shall thereafter enter upon the Journal the member's new or modified vote; provided**  
27 **that no vote cast or modified by motion under this rule shall amend an original roll**

1 call sheet.

2 **Rule 68. Voting for Others Prohibited.** No member shall vote for another  
3 member, nor shall any person not a member cast a vote for a member. In addition to any  
4 penalties as may be prescribed by law, any member who shall vote or attempt to vote for  
5 another member may be punished in a manner as the House may determine. If a person  
6 not a member shall vote or attempt to vote for any member, that person shall be barred  
7 from the floor of the House for the remainder of the session and may be further punished  
8 in any manner as the House may deem proper, in addition to the punishment as may be  
9 prescribed by law.

10 **Rule 69. Pairing.** All pairs announced in the House shall be entered on the  
11 Journal.

12 **Rule 70. Adjournment Extended During Roll Call.** When the roll is being  
13 called in taking a yea and nay vote, and the hour of an adjournment arrives, the same shall  
14 stand extended until after the yea and nay vote has been completed and the result  
15 announced.

16 **PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR**

17 **Rule 71. Persons Entitled to the Floor.** No person shall be permitted upon the  
18 floor of the House when in session and one hour before and after the House is in session  
19 except the present members of the General Assembly, former members of the General  
20 Assembly, and all officers and employees of the General Assembly. Bona fide news  
21 media correspondents shall be admitted to the floor when recommended by the  
22 Committee on Committees and shall be governed by the rules of the House and assigned  
23 by the Committee on Committees to a media section specifically set aside for them.

24 A special section of the gallery shall be reserved for the families and guests of  
25 members, who shall be admitted upon presentation of an identification card. Other  
26 persons shall be admitted to that part of the gallery not reserved for members' families.  
27 Members may submit the names of guests to their caucus chair. The Majority Caucus

1 Chair and the Minority Caucus Chair shall read the names of their respective caucus  
2 members' guests to the House. Members shall not introduce guests from the floor.

3 **Rule 72. Restriction of lobbying and access to the House Chambers and**  
4 **office areas.** No person shall engage in lobbying for or against any measure while the  
5 House is in session, or in recess, in any of the corridors or passages or in any of the rooms  
6 in that part of the Capitol assigned to the use of the House, and no registered lobbyist  
7 shall enter that part of the Capitol while the House is in session. This rule shall not be  
8 construed to prohibit the use of the corridors or passages in going to and from the House  
9 gallery by any person.

10 A sign, poster, or any other object, the purpose of which can be reasonably  
11 construed to indicate support or opposition to any measure before the House, and which is  
12 large enough to be generally visible from the House floor, shall not be permitted in the  
13 gallery.

14 Only authorized persons shall be allowed access to the office areas assigned for use  
15 of the members and staff of the House. For the purposes of this paragraph, "authorized  
16 person" means a member of the General Assembly, an employee of the General Assembly  
17 or Legislative Research Commission, or a person having obtained specific access  
18 authorization from a member or employee. For the purposes of this paragraph, "office  
19 areas" means the fourth floor of the Capitol and the third and fourth floors of the Capitol  
20 Annex.

21 **Rule 73. Restrictions.** For purposes of this rule, "material" shall mean any letter,  
22 report, writing, article, booklet, pamphlet, image, photograph, object, or any other item,  
23 including any physical object or electronic transmission containing audio, video, or  
24 electronic communication, which is requested to be placed upon either the desk of a  
25 member on the House floor or in a member's office in the Annex. This material shall not  
26 be distributed unless the party interested in the distribution of the material is clearly and  
27 physically identified on the material to be distributed. All this material shall conform to

1 accepted public taste, shall contain no matter appealing to prurient interest or without  
2 redeeming social value, and shall uphold the dignity of the legislative process. Material  
3 originating from the general public shall be delivered to the administrative offices of the  
4 Legislative Research Commission or the Clerk of the House and shall upon direction of  
5 the Clerk, after inspection, be placed on the members' desk in the Capitol Annex  
6 provided the following conditions are met:

7 (1) Unless 100 copies are provided, all material should be individually addressed  
8 to each member expected to receive a copy;

9 (2) If several pages or items are to be provided to each member, they should be  
10 securely fastened or placed together in an envelope; and

11 (3) Sufficient copies of all material should be provided; staff shall not make  
12 additional copies of material.

13 Material that may be distributed by the Clerk in the House Chamber is restricted to  
14 official communications relating to pending legislation or the operation of the House,  
15 material sent by a member clearly identified on the face of the material or its attachments  
16 to any other member, or other material as designated by the Speaker's Office. The  
17 Sergeant-at-Arms shall be charged with the duty of ensuring that no individual other than  
18 employees of the House under the direction of the Clerk or House members shall cause  
19 materials of any nature to be distributed in the House Chamber. Questions as to the  
20 propriety of materials shall be referred to the Committee on Committees for resolution.  
21 Any material distributed by unauthorized individuals shall be collected from the  
22 members' desks and treated as litter, and any material submitted but not distributed that is  
23 unclaimed after one week shall be discarded. Material which is received via e-mail or via  
24 any digital storage device or media~~[received on diskette]~~ with a request for distribution  
25 electronically by LRC staff shall be refused or returned to the sender. Nothing in this rule  
26 restricts the right of any person to communicate directly with any member, either  
27 electronically or through the United States mail.

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**RULES**

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**Rule 74. Mason's Manual.** In the absence of a specific rule of the House, the most recent edition of *Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure*, as adopted by the National Conference of State Legislatures, shall govern the proceedings, except that in all cases where general parliamentary law provides for a rule of two-thirds, it shall mean in this House a majority of all members elected thereto.

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**Rule 75. Change of Rules.** The rules of the House, after their adoption shall not be altered, changed, amended, suspended or interrupted, unless the same be done by a majority of the members elected to the House. No rule shall be suspended for the purpose of any action affecting the passage of a bill or resolution carrying the force of law unless the rule is suspended by a majority of the members elected to the House. Whenever a rule is suspended, no measure shall be considered under suspension except the measure or measures in whose favor the suspension was invoked, and only for that day.